**Unit 4 Taking a stand**

1. advent – *the coming of an important event, technology*
2. to launch – *to start something new*
3. to emerge – *to appear*
4. to tackle – *to make an effort to deal with a difficult situation or a problem*
5. to gauge – *to make a judgement or to calculate something by guessing*
6. constituency – *a small area of the UK which elects one member of a parliament*
7. coalition – *a government formed by two or more political parties working together*
8. general election – *an election in which all the people of a country vote to choose a government*
9. mainstream politics – *politics based on ideas and opinions shared by most people*
10. left-wing – *the members of the political party that want more social change that the others in* *their party*
11. right-wing – *the people in a political party who are against social change*
12. proportional representation – *gives parties a number of seats in parliament according to the* *percentage of votes they get*
13. a hung parliament – *does not give a majority to any party*
14. riot – *to behave in a wild way without any control*
15. shield – *a large piece of metal or wood that soldiers carried to protect themselves*
16. to treat – *to act or behave towards somebody in a particular way*
17. well off – *rich*
18. to exclude – *to prevent somebody from entering a place or taking part in something*
19. unrest – *a situation in which people are angry or not happy and likely to protest or fight*
20. civil – *connected with the people who live in the country*
21. paramilitary – *organized in the same way as, but not belonging to, an official army*
22. grievance – *something that you think is unfair and that you want to complain or protest about*
23. to incite – *to encourage somebody to do something by making them very angry or excited*
24. abhorrent – *that makes you feel hate or disgust*
25. essence – *the basic or most important quality*
26. to restrict – *to put a limit on somebody (something)*
27. legitimate – *allowed by law*
28. to stifle – *to stop something happening*
29. to undermine – *to make something weaker*
30. to conceal *– to hide*
31. to expose *– to show something that is usually hidden*
32. ultimately – *in the end*
33. to strive (for) – *to try very hard to do or get something*
34. to deem – *to have a particular opinion about something*
35. impact – *a powerful effect or impression*
36. banner – *a long piece of cloth with words or signs on it*
37. to chant – *to sing or shout a word or phrase many times*
38. rally – *a large public meeting held to support a political idea*
39. crucial – *extremely important*
40. adverse *– making something difficult for somebody*
41. reconsider – *to think again about something, because you may want to change your mind*
42. for the benefit of – *especially to help*
43. a retail park – *an area containing a group of large shops, located outside a town*
44. spokesperson – *a person who is chosen to speak for a group or organization*
45. controversial – *causing public discussion or disagreement*
46. boost – *an increase*
47. to air – *to tell people what you think about something*
48. to pursue – *to continue to do something over a period of time*
49. hazard *– a danger or risk*
50. pedestrian – *a person who is walking in the street*
51. to deprive (of) – *to prevent somebody from having something*
52. to urge – *to advise or try hard to persuade somebody to do something*
53. to soothe – *to make somebody calmer or less upset*
54. to perk up – *to make somebody become happier or have more energy*
55. remedy – *something that makes you better when you are ill or in pain*
56. equilibrium *– a calm state of mind and a balance of emotions*